

tower can be erected firmly by utilizing the rocky soil with large strength.

[0036]

According to the invention according to claim 4, the tower body is split small and therefore can be produced easily. In addition, by increasing and decreasing the number of the split blocks, height of the tower can be adjusted.

[0037]

According to the invention according to claim 5, only by erecting one cylindrical block on the foundation block, the tower with predetermined height can be formed.

[0038]

According to the invention according to claim 6, split blocks forming a tower can be effectively utilized as a fish bed.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Figure 1]

Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section of a wind power generator being a first embodiment of the present invention.

[Figure 2]

Figure 2 shows an exploded perspective view of major parts of the first embodiment of the present invention.

[Figure 3]

Figure 3 shows a longitudinal section of a wind power generator being a second embodiment of the present invention.

[Figure 4]

Figure 4 shows a perspective view of major parts of a wind power generator being a third embodiment of the present invention.

[Figure 5]

Figure 5 shows a longitudinal section of a wind power generator being a fourth embodiment of the present invention.

[Description of Symbols]

- 1 tower
- 1A foundation block
- 1B tower body
- 1a to 1d split block
- 3 wind power generation part
- 4 fall-prevention frame
- 5 connector
- 23 concave part
- Ga arenaceous seabed
- Gb rocky soil
- s sand (weight)

[Figure 1]

- 1 TOWER
- 1A FOUNDATION BLOCK
- 1B TOWER BODY
- 1a to 1d SPLIT BLOCK
- 3 WIND POWER GENERATION PART
- 4 FALL-PREVENTION FRAME
- 5 CONNECTOR